



益气清瘟解毒合剂拆方4法对流感病毒FM₁感染小鼠肺中炎症细胞因子表达的影响

投稿时间: 2010-12-13 责任编辑: 张宁宁 [点此下载全文](#)

引用本文: 徐红日,王成祥,王惠芳,张靖,姜良铎,刘清泉.益气清瘟解毒合剂拆方4法对流感病毒FM₁感染小鼠肺中炎症细胞因子表达的影响[J].中国中药杂志,2011,36(19):2703.

DOI: 10.4268/cjmm20111921

摘要点击次数: 466

全文下载次数: 166

广告合作



作者中文名	作者英文名	单位中文名	单位英文名	E-Mail
徐红日	XU Hongri	北京中医药大学 东直门医院,北京 100700	Dongzhimen Hospital Affiliated to Beijing University of Chinese Medicine, Beijing 100700, China	
王成祥	WANG Chengxiang	北京中医药大学 东直门医院,北京 100700	Dongzhimen Hospital Affiliated to Beijing University of Chinese Medicine, Beijing 100700, China	wang601@vip.sina.com
王惠芳	WANG Hui芳	解放军防化研究院,北京 102205	Research Institute of Chemical Defence, Beijing 102205, China	
张靖	ZHANG Jing	解放军防化研究院,北京 102205	Research Institute of Chemical Defence, Beijing 102205, China	
姜良铎	JIANG Liangduo	北京中医药大学 东直门医院,北京 100700	Dongzhimen Hospital Affiliated to Beijing University of Chinese Medicine, Beijing 100700, China	
刘清泉	LIU Qingquan	北京中医药大学 东直门医院,北京 100700	Dongzhimen Hospital Affiliated to Beijing University of Chinese Medicine, Beijing 100700, China	

基金项目:国家自然科学基金项目(30873254);教育部高等学校博士点学科专项基金课题(20070026012)

中文摘要:目的:动态观察益气清瘟解毒合剂拆方4法(以下简称拆方4法)对流感病毒感染小鼠肺中炎症细胞因子表达的影响,探讨上述4法抗流感免疫损伤及免疫修复的机制。方法:在亚洲甲型鼠肺适应株FM₁感染小鼠后的不同时间用ELISA法检测拆方4法干预后小鼠肺中TNF- α 、IL-6、IL-1、IL-10、IFN- γ 的表达变化情况。结果:FM₁感染小鼠肺中TNF- α 、IL-6、IL-1、IFN- γ 的表达均高于正常组,IL-10的表达无变化。拆方4法均在FM₁感染后3-5 d显著降低肺中TNF- α 的表达。其中辛凉解表法、清热解毒法及益气法在FM₁感染后各时相均明显增加肺中IFN- γ 的表达。辛凉解表法在FM₁感染后1-3 d及第7天显著降低肺中IL-6的表达,在3-7 d降低IL-1的表达,在第3天及第7天增加IFN- γ 的表达,第1天及5-7 d明显增加IL-10的表达;辛凉解表法在FM₁感染后各时相明显降低肺中IL-6的表达,但明显增加IL-10的表达,在感染后第3天,可能增加肺中IL-1的表达,但在感染后第7天又降低IL-1的表达;清热解毒法在FM₁感染后3-7 d显著降低肺中IL-6的表达,5-7 d明显降低IL-1的表达,在1-5 d明显增加肺中IL-10的表达;益气法在FM₁感染后第1天及5-7 d显著降低肺中IL-6的表达,在3-7 d明显降低IL-1的表达,在第5天显著增加肺中IL-10的表达。结论:清热解毒法和益气法在FM₁感染后第5天对肺组织免疫表型损伤具有较强烈的对抗作用,有利于损伤的修复,而辛凉解表法在感染后第3天、辛凉解表法在感染后第5天显示出一定的对抗肺组织免疫损伤的作用。

中文关键词:益气清瘟解毒合剂 拆方4法 流感病毒 炎症细胞因子

Influence of four parts of forming of Yiqi Qingwen Jidu Heji(YQQWJDHJ) to lung inflammatory cytokines of model rats infected with influenza virus FM₁

Abstract:Objective: To observe the influence of the 4 parts of forming of Yiqi Qingwen Jidu Heji(YQQWJDHJ) to lung inflammatory cytokines of the model rats infected with influenza virus dynamically, and to discuss the mechanism of 4 parts of forming to anti-influenza immune injury and restoration. Method: At the different stages of infection with the model rats infected by FM₁ influenza, expression in lung of TNF- α , IL-6, IL-1, IL-10 and IFN- γ was detected after the intervention of 4 parts of forming using ELISA method. Result: The expression of TNF- α , IL-6, IL-1 and IFN- γ of model rats infected by FM₁ were higher than the control group, the expression of IL-10 did not change. The expression of TNF- α was significantly reduced in 3 to 5 days after infection. By the method of relieving superficies with acrid-cold, clearing away heat and poison and replenishing Qi, the lung expression of IFN- γ was significantly increased in the stage after infection. The method of relieving superficies with acrid-warm significantly reduced lung expression of IL-6 after infection in 1 to 3 days and on the 7th day, decreased the expression of IL-1 in 3 to 7 days, increased IFN- γ expression on the 3rd day and the 7th day, and significantly increased the expression of IL-10 on the 1st day and in 5 to 7 days. The method of relieving superficies with acrid-cold reduced the expression of IL-6 after infection, and significantly increased the expression of IL-10. It could increase the expression of IL-1 after infection on the 3rd day, but reduced IL-1 expression after infection 7 days. The method of clearing away heat and poison reduced lung IL-6 expression after infection in 3 to 7 days significantly, decreased the expression of IL-1 in 5 to 7 days, also increased the lung expression of IL-10 in 1 to 5 days significantly. The method of replenishing Qi significantly reduced the expression of IL-6 after infection on the 1st day and in 5 to 7 days, decreased the expression of IL-1 in 3 to 7 days, also significantly increased the lung IL-10 on the 5th day after infection. Conclusion: The method of clearing away heat and poison and replenishing Qi could be against the lung immune inflammatory damage and repair damage. The method of relieving superficies with acrid-warm demonstrated some immunity against lung injury on the 3th day after infection and the method of relieving superficies with acrid-cold demonstrated some immunity against lung injury on the 5th days after infection.

keywords: Yiqi Qingwen Jidu Heji(YQQWJDHJ) 4 parts of forming influenza virus inflammatory cytokines

[查看全文](#) [查看/发表评论](#) [下载PDF阅读器](#)